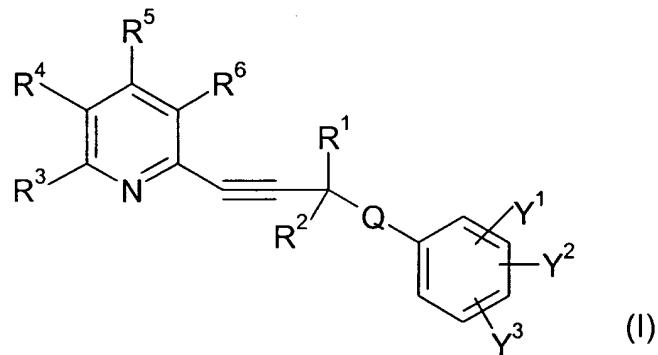


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I



wherein

$R^1$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, wherein the aryl or heteroaryl may be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl;

$R^2$  is selected from hydrogen and  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl;

$R^3$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, F,  $CF_3$ ,  $CHF_2$  and  $CH_2F$ ;

$R^4$  is selected from hydrogen, F,  $CF_3$ ,  $CHF_2$ ,  $CH_2F$  and  $CH_3$ ;

$R^5$  is selected from hydrogen and F;

$R^5$   $R^6$  is selected from hydrogen and F;

Q is S, NH or  $NCH_3$ , optionally substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl;

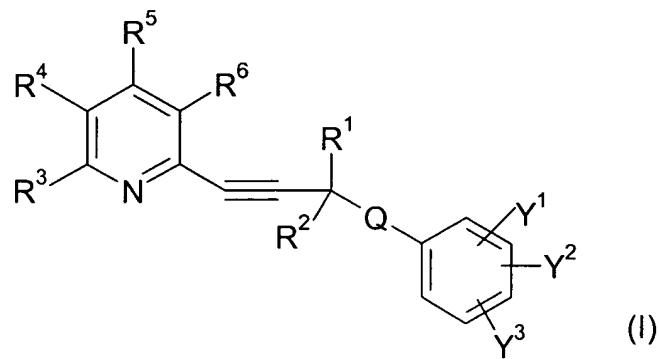
$Y^1$  is selected from hydrogen; halogen; nitrile;  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy;  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl wherein one or more of the hydrogen atoms of the alkyl group may be substituted for a fluorine atom; benzyloxy; nitro in the meta or para position; and  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl ester;

$Y^2$  is selected from hydrogen; halogen; nitrile; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl wherein one or more of the hydrogen atoms of the alkyl group may be substituted for a fluorine atom; and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl ester;

$Y^3$  is selected from hydrogen; halogen; nitrile; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl wherein one or more of the hydrogen atoms of the alkyl group may be substituted for a fluorine atom; and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl ester; or

$Y^1$  and  $Y^2$  may form an aromatic or non-aromatic ring, optionally substituted by halogen, nitrile, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl wherein one or more of the hydrogen atoms of the alkyl group may be substituted for a fluorine atom, benzyloxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl ester; as well as pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, isoforms and/or optical isomers thereof.

2. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I



wherein

$R^1$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, wherein the aryl or heteroaryl may be substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl;

$R^2$  is selected from hydrogen and  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl;

$R^3$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, F,  $CF_3$ ,  $CHF_2$  and  $CH_2F$ ;

$R^4$  is selected from hydrogen, F,  $CF_3$ ,  $CHF_2$ ,  $CH_2F$  and  $CH_3$ ;

$R^5$  is selected from hydrogen and F;

$R^5$   $R^6$  is selected from hydrogen and F;

Q is S, NH or  $NCH_3$ , optionally substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl;

$Y^1$  is selected from hydrogen, halogen, nitrile,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy, and  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl;

$Y^2$  is selected from hydrogen, halogen, nitrile,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy, and  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl;

$Y^3$  is selected from hydrogen, halogen, nitrile,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy, and  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl;

as well as pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, isoforms and/or optical isomers thereof.

3. (Original) A compound according to formula I of claim 1 or 2, wherein

$R^1$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl;

$R^2$  is hydrogen;

$R^3$  is selected from hydrogen and methyl;

$R^4$  is hydrogen;

$R^5$  is hydrogen;

$R^6$  is hydrogen;

Q is S, NH or  $NCH_3$ , optionally substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl;

$Y^1$  is selected from hydrogen, chloro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkoxy, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl; and

$Y^2$  is selected from hydrogen, chloro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkoxy, and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkyl; and

$Y^3$  is hydrogen.

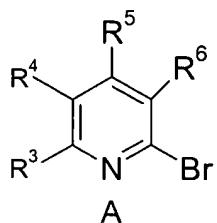
4. (Original) A compound according to claim 1 selected from *N*-[3-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)prop-2-yn-1-yl]aniline;  
*N*-benzyl-3-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)prop-2-yn-1-amine;  
*N*-methyl-*N*-[3-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)prop-2-yn-1-yl]aniline;  
(3-methylphenyl)[3-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)prop-2-yn-1-yl]amine;  
(3-methoxyphenyl)[3-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)prop-2-yn-1-yl]amine;  
(3-chlorophenyl)[3-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)prop-2-yn-1-yl]amine;  
[(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)thio]benzene;  
1-methoxy-3-[(3-phenylprop-2-yn-1-yl)thio]benzene;  
2-{3-[(3-chlorophenyl)thio]but-1-yn-1-yl}-6-methylpyridine;  
2-methyl-6-[3-(phenylthio)prop-1-yn-1-yl]pyridine;  
2-{3-[(3-chlorophenyl)thio]prop-1-yn-1-yl}-6-methylpyridine;  
2-{3-[(3-methoxyphenyl)thio]prop-1-yn-1-yl}-6-methylpyridine;  
2-methyl-6-{3-[(3-methylphenyl)thio]prop-1-yn-1-yl}pyridine;  
(*RS*)-2-{3-[(3-methoxyphenyl)thio]but-1-yn-1-yl}-6-methylpyridine;  
2-[3-(3-chlorophenyl)-4-methylpent-1-yn-1-yl]-6-methylpyridine;  
2-{3-[(3,4-dimethylphenyl)thio]prop-1-yn-1-yl}-6-methylpyridine;  
2-{3-[(3,5-dimethylphenyl)thio]prop-1-yn-1-yl}-6-methylpyridine;

2-{3-[(3-ethoxyphenyl)thio]prop-1-yn-1-yl}-6-methylpyridine;  
2-{3-[(4-*tert*-butylphenyl)thio]prop-1-yn-1-yl}-6-methylpyridine; and  
2-{3-[(3-chlorophenyl)thio]pent-1-yn-1-yl}-6-methylpyridine.

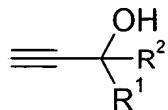
5. (Currently Amended) A compound according to ~~any one of claims 1-4~~ claim 1 for use in therapy.
6. (Original) A compound according to claim 5, wherein the therapy is treatment or prevention of gastroesophageal reflux disease.

CLAIMS 7-8 (CANCELLED)

9. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula I of claim 1 or 2 as an active ingredient, together with a pharmacologically and pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
10. (Original) A process for the preparation of a compound of formula I, whereby a coupling reaction of the aryl bromide A

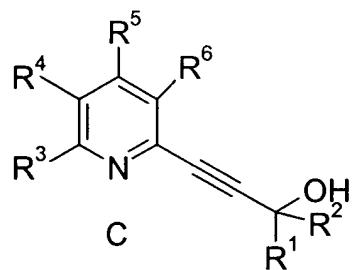


and the alcohol B

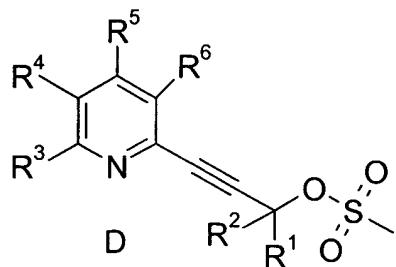


B

is performed in the presence of a base such as triethyl amine, giving the alcohol C



which is then converted into the mesylate D



and reacted with primary or secondary amines or a thiol nucleophile, and wherein

R¹ is selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, wherein the aryl or heteroaryl may be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

R² is selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

R³ is selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, F, CF<sub>3</sub>, CHF<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>2</sub>F;

R⁴ is selected from hydrogen, F, CF<sub>3</sub>, CHF<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>F and CH<sub>3</sub>;

$R^5$  is selected from hydrogen and F;

$R^6$  is selected from hydrogen and F.

11. (Original) A compound selected from (*RS*)-4-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)but-3-yn-2-ol; 4-methyl-1-(6-methylpyridin-2-yl)pent-1-yn-3-ol; Methanesulfonic acid 3-pyridin-2-yl-prop-2-ynyl ester; and 1-(6-Methyl-pyridin-2-yl)-pent-1-yn-3-ol.

12. (Original) A method for the inhibition of transient lower esophageal sphincter relaxations whereby an effective amount of a compound of formula I of claim 1 or 2 is administered to a subject in need of such inhibition.

13. (Original) A method for the treatment or prevention of gastroesophageal reflux disease, whereby an effective amount of a compound of formula I of claim 1 or 2 is administered to a subject in need of such treatment or prevention.